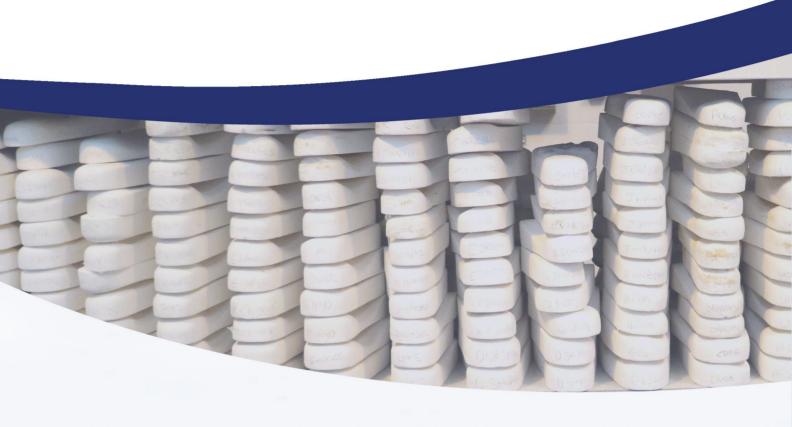


# PRODUCT CATALOGUE

Materials and configuration options for your bespoke and semi bespoke insoles







KEY CONTACT DETAILS



# **WELCOME**



Blueprint Orthotics Ltd was established in 2010, we serve clients ranging from NHS to some of the largest private clinics across from the UK.

Our specialists have worked within the orthotics industry for over 15 years and our Lead Specialist for over 20 years.

Blueprint Orthotics Ltd has achieved the internationally recognised ISO 9001:2015 registration from the British Assessment Bureau.

"We are particularly pleased to have achieved ISO 9001:2015 certification as it underlines our commitment to our customers and our focus on quality. This recognition demonstrates we provide a quality solution from quotation to delivery for our customers."

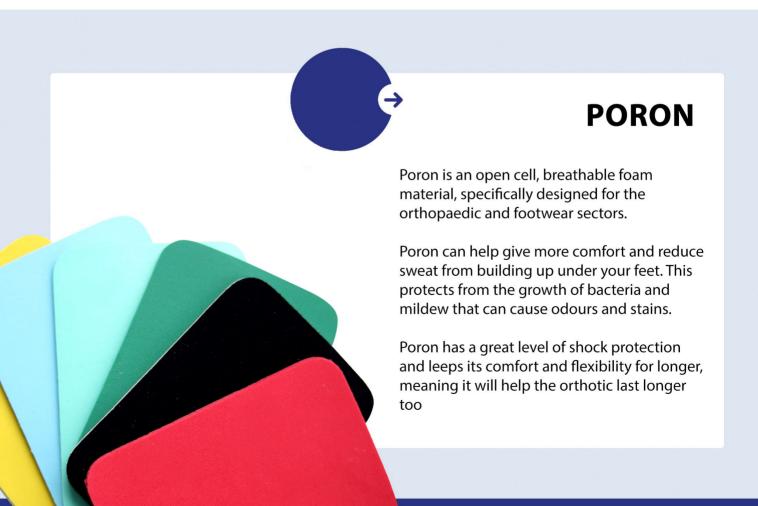


# **EVA**

Our EVA orthoses are available in soft, medium and hard densities. A number of offloading features can be added to give relief to painful areas, designed to decrease the rates of ulceration, enhance comfort and reduce shear force on the foot.

EVA is also flexible, great for shock absorption, moisture proof and is antibacterial. So it is great for diabetic and 'at risk' feet.

- Available in full length, 3/4 length and sulcus
- Low A45
- Medium A40
- High A60





# **POLY PROP**

Poly prop orthoses are made from thermoplastic which offers enough support whilst still being flexible. They provide foot balance for walking or even participating in sports.

- Available in full length, 3/4 length and sulcus
- 3 5mm
- 4.5mm





# SIMPLE INSOLES

Simple Insoles can be a great introduction into foot orthotics. Our simple insoles are available in both hard and soft base materials.

Base materials available in:

- Leather board
- EVA
- Poron

All pads are produced to the customer specifications



# **ADJUSTMENTS**

One of the many benefits to custom made orthotics is that they may not need to be completely remade if only minor tweaks need to be made.

Small adjustments such as slightly altering the arch height or increasing the amount of padding, can sometimes be adjusted.

Get in touch for up to date pricing

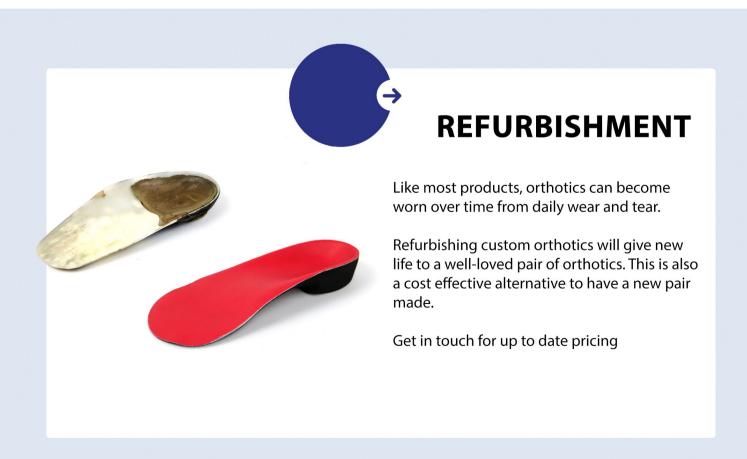


# **PREFORMS**



Considering an alternative to custom made orthotics? Our preform orthotics are adjusted to fit the curves of the patients foot. These semi bespoke orthotics can be manufactured to the specific foot type, giving support where needed.

Available in our own preform range in EVA and Poly Prop





# **CUSTOM ORTHOTICS PRESCRIPTION FORM**



→ PRACTITIONER DETAILS	တ္		→ SHELL REQUIREMENT	
Name	Com	Company/NHS	1st Met Cut Out Lt Rt High Medial Flange	Lt Rt
Address			1st Ray Cut Out Ut Rt Lateral Flange	Lt Rt
Email Address		Tel No	Heel Cup Height Low 12mm Medium 15mm	High 20mm
→ PATIENT DETAILS			→ PADDING REQUIREMENT Plantar Fa	Plantar Fascia Grove 🔲 Lt 🔲 Rt
Name/NHS no.		Shoe Size (Please provide template of inside shoe)	Met Bar Lt Rt Valgus Pads Lt Rt M	Mortons Ext Ut Rt
→ DEVICE TYPE REQUIRED	Q:		Heel Pads Lt Rt Met Domes Lt Rt 2-5 B	2-5 Balance Pad Lt Rt
TCI/EVA	POLY PROP	CARBON FIBRE	→ TOP COVER/EXTENSIONS	
Low A25	3.5mm	I.9mm Flex	Top Cover Length Mets Sulcus	Full Length
Medium A40	4.5mm	2.3mm Semi Rigid	Top Cover Material Suede Vinyl Extension Heel to Toe Regular	EVA Other
High A60		2.8mm Rigid	Material 2mm EVA Base Cover 1mmEVA	1.6mm Poron 3.2mm Poron Other Black Suede
→ POSTING INSTRUCTIONS	SN		→ ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	
REARFOOT	FOREFOOT			S( 2(
Intrinsic				\$/
Left Varus/Valgus Right Varus/Valgus	Left Right	Varus/Valgus Varus/Valgus Varus/Valgus		
				\
ׅ֓֞֞֞֝֟֝֟֝֟֝֝֟֝֝֟֝֝֟֝֟֝֝֟֝֡֟֝	# [   	Heel Pitch mm		( L ) ( R )
Shell Length Mets	its Sulcus	Full Length		

Unit F Coney Green Network Centre, Wingfield View, Claycross, Chesterfield, Derbyshire, S45 9HX Tel/Fax 01246 865988 info@blueprintorthotics.com www.blueprintorthotics.com



# Simple Insole Prescription Form

Podiatrist:		Clinic	:		Date:
Patient ID:		Gen	der:	F	Male □ Comments:
		Shoe Size			
			R	L	Further information:
Base	Regen (1mm) EVA (2mm) Poron (3mm)				
	Slimflex Other (Please state)				
	Cobra Pad				
	Arch Support (6mm standa	rd)			
	Heel Raise (4mm unless sp	-			
	PMP				
Components /	PMP with U				
Padding (3mm standard unless specified)	PMP with wing				
	Met Bar				
	Met Dome				
	2-5 Balance pad				
	Morton's extension				
	Other (Please State)				
	FF Varus				
Wedges (please state 3°, 4° or 5°)	FF Valgus				
	RF Varus				
	RF Valgus				
Top cover	Vinyl				
	Poron				
	Suede				
	EVA				
	Other (Please State)				

# Please ensure you have completed the following:

- identified all relevant anatomical landmarks and pathologies
- illustrated the precise shape of any pads and wedging
- if a pair of insoles are required provide two templates and put the patient's name on both

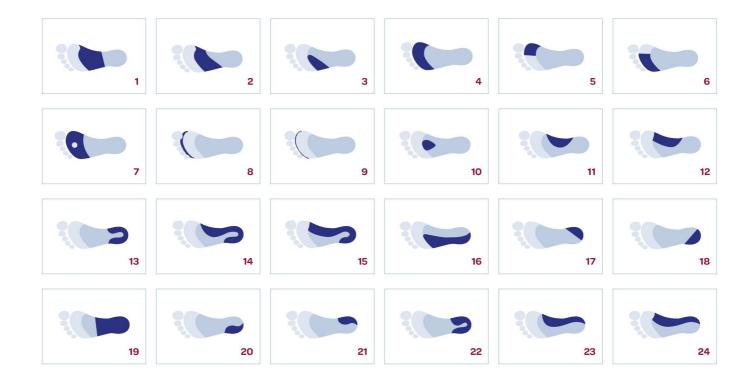


# Customization options for bespoke insoles

Configuration options for your insoles



# Insoles customization options





### **Metatarsal Raise**

### CHARACTERISTICS

- Relieves pressure on the capitis
- Allows toes to stretch
- Support + arch

### LOCATION

Extends from the first to the fifth metatarsal and proximal ends of the MPJs

### INDICATIONS

- Metatarsalgia
- · Forefoot callusing

### Forefoot valgus metatarsal raise

### **CHARACTERISTICS**

- Similar to the metatarsal raise, but with a more pronating effect during gait due to lateral-medial slope (e.g. 5mm 2mm)
- $\bullet$  Less functional in terms of relieving pressure on the first and second MPJs

### LOCATION

 ${\sf Extends} \ from \ the \ first \ to \ the \ fifth \ metatarsal \ and \ proximal \ ends \ of \ the \ MPJs, includes \ lateral-medial \ slope$ 

### **INDICATIONS**

- Metatarsalgia
- Forefoot valgus

1

2

# **CUSTOMIZATION INFORMATION**



### Forefoot valgus wedge

### **CHARACTERISTICS**

- Forefoot Valgus wedge
- The PA is used to address forefoot pronation, proximal from the capitis minor

### LOCATION

Extends proximally from the fifth to the second MPJ, includes a Omm lateral-medial slope

### **INDICATIONS**

· Forefoot valgus



### **Forefoot extension**

### \_

### CHARACTERISTICS

- An element used to compensate for the atrophy of the plantar fat pads
- Can also be used as lesion support by hollowing out the material underneath the lesion

### LOCATION

Forefoot extension extends to the sulcus (1-5)

### **INDICATIONS**

· Plantar fat pad atrophy

### CONTRAINDICATIONS

· Adds thickness to the forefoot area; not recommended for use, unless footwear provides adequate support



### Morton's extension

### 5

### **CHARACTERISTICS**

• An element fitted directly underneath the first MPJ, causes increased ground reaction forces if the first ray is dorsiflexed

### LOCATION

Sub first metatarsal-phalangeal joint extending the retrocapital from the first MPJ to the sulcus

### **INDICATIONS**

- Short first metatarsal relative to the length of the third, fourth and fifth metatarsals
- Dorsiflexed first ray

### CONTRAINDICATIONS

• Long second metatarsal relative to all metatarsals



### **Reverse Morton's extension**

# 6

### CHARACTERISTICS

• An element fitted directly underneath the fifth to second MPJs, ideal for relieving pressure on the first MPJ or providing room for a (structural) plantar flexed first ray

### LOCATION

Applied retrocapital to the sulcus of the second to fifth MPJs

### INDICATIONS

- Functional hallux limitus: (normal first MPJ ROM in non-weight bearing posture, reduces weight-bearing ability when the first ray is dorsiflexed)
- Rigid, severely plantarflexed first ray
- Sesamoiditis

### CONTRAINDICATIONS

• Hallux rigidus/ structural limitus

# Insoles customization options



### **Lesion support**

### **CHARACTERISTICS**

• Accurate pressure relief can be provided by cutting out a specific area of the forefoot extension

Forefoot extension extending to sulcus (1-5) with cut-out at lesion site. Shape and location to professional/customer requirements

### **INDICATIONS**

- · Persistent/painful corns, calluses or plantar warts
- · Dropped metatarsal-phalangeal joint

### **CONTRAINDICATIONS**

· Adds thickness to the forefoot area; not recommended for use, unless footwear provides adequate support



### Narrow/wide sulcus crest

### **CHARACTERISTICS**

• An element similar to toe orthotics, but fitted directly in the insole

### LOCATION

Fitted in the sulcus area to support the central segments of the second to fifth digits

### **INDICATIONS**

- Fixed clawed/hammer toe deformities
- Apical lesions (corns, calluses, ulcerations due to pressure)



### Rail-shaped sulcus crest

### CHARACTERISTICS

• An element similar to toe orthotics, but fitted directly in the insole

Fitted in the sulcus area to support the central segments of the second to fifth digits

### **INDICATIONS**

- Fixed clawed/hammer toe deformities
- Apical lesions (corns, calluses, ulcerations due to pressure)



# Metatarsal pad

### **CHARACTERISTICS**

· Reduces forefoot pressure

• Supports the transverse arch: stomach/kidney/central kidney

Centred on third metatarsal proximal to the MPJs, can be fitted elsewhere if required

### **INDICATIONS**

- · Reduced transverse arch
- Metatarsalgia
- Dropped lesser metatarsal
- · Forefoot callusing
- Interdigital neuroma
- · Intermetatarsal-phalangeal bursitis

### **CONTRAINDICATIONS**

• Rigid/immobile forefoot



10

8







# **CUSTOMIZATION INFORMATION**



### **Arch support**

### **CHARACTERISTICS**

• Supports the arch, preventing excessive pronating movements in midtarsal joints during gait

### OCATION

Distal from posterior ovoid to proximal of the first MPJ. Supports the medial arch

### **INDICATIONS**

· Medial arch support



### Arch and first-ray support

12

### **CHARACTERISTICS**

- Wider than the arch support, the shape provides added distal support to MPJ1, reducing pressure.
- Counteracts excessive pronation during gait

### LOCATION

Distal from posterior ovoid to proximal of the first MPJ with wider posting at the first MPJ

### INDICATIONS

- Medial arch support
- Support to the first ray



### Horseshoe element

13

### CHARACTERISTICS

• An element that helps stabilise the calcaneus

### LOCATION

The U-shaped element provides support to the calcaneus

### INDICATIONS

- Heel spur
- Reduced plantar fat pad



### Arch support + horseshoe element

14

### CHARACTERISTICS

• Combined arch support and horseshoe element. Stabilises the calcaneus and supports the medial arch

### LOCATION

Starts with U-shaped calcaneus support and proceeds distally to the first MPJ. Provides support across the width of the medial arch

### INDICATIONS

- Heel spur
- Reduced plantar fat pad
- Provides medial arch support

# Insoles customization options



### Arch and first ray support + horseshoe element

### 15

### **CHARACTERISTICS**

• Combined arch and first-ray support with horseshoe element. Stabilises the calcaneus and supports the medial arch and first MPJ

### LOCATION

Starts with U-shaped calcaneus support and proceeds distally to the first MPJ. Provides support across the width of the medial arch and first MPJ

### **INDICATIONS**

- Heel spur
- · Reduced plantar fat pad
- Provides support to the medial arch and first ray



### **Entire pronator**



### **CHARACTERISTICS**

- Used for supinating foot types, which causes the foot to pronate from initial contact to the end of the midstance phase
- Can be used to relieve pressure on the fourth and fifth MPJs as well as on the third MPJ, but is less effective in the latter case due to lateral-medial slope

### LOCATION

Starts at the lateral side of the posterior ovoid and proceeds laterally to the proximal of the fifth and second MPJs. This element is sloped from lateral to medial

### **INDICATIONS**

• Flexible supinated foot type



### Varus wedge



### **CHARACTERISTICS**

- Commonly used for flexible rearfoot varus deformities
- A bigger angle aligns the subtalar joint and calcaneus position during stance

### LOCATION

Varus wedge, a sloped element fitted proximally to the medial of the calcaneus

### **INDICATIONS**

· Subtalar joint deformities, which result in excessive pronation in the subtalar joint during gait or stance



### Valgus wedge



### CHARACTERISTICS

- Commonly used for flexible rearfoot valgus deformities
- A bigger angle aligns the subtalar joint and calcaneus position during stance

### LOCATION

An elevation of the calcaneus, with gradual distal tapering of the calcaneus to the middle of the metatarsals

### INDICATIONS

• Subtalar joint deformities, which result in excessive supination in the subtalar joint during gait or stance

# **CUSTOMIZATION INFORMATION**



### Heel lift - rearfoot elevation

### 19

### **CHARACTERISTICS**

• A commonly used element that elevates the rearfoot and corrects leg length discrepancy or reduces stress on the Achilles tendon

### LOCATION

Elevation of the calcaneus, with gradual distal tapering of the calcaneus to the middle of the metatarsals

### **INDICATIONS**

- · Achilles tendinopathy
- · Sever's disease
- · Leg length discrepancy

### CONTRAINDICATIONS

• If elevation is too high, forefoot pain should be taken into account



### **PPSA**

### 20

### **CHARACTERISTICS**

- An element that counteracts supination in the STJ; it is especially effective from initial contact to the end of the midstance phase
- A hollow proximal portion with a slight wedge function; as it becomes more distal, it turns convex to prevent further supination

### LOCATION

Posting on the lateral side of the calcaneus, concave proximally, sloped in the middle and convex distally

### **INDICATIONS**

• Subtalar joint deformities, which result in excessive supination in the subtalar joint during gait or stance



### **SPSA**

### 21

### CHARACTERISTICS

- An element with a completely different effect than the PPSA, counteracting STJ pronation
- A hollow proximal portion with a slight wedge function; as it becomes more distal, it turns convex to prevent further pronation

### LOCATION

A U-shaped element that supports the calcaneus with a convex medial border

### INDICATIONS

- Heel spur
- Reduced plantar fat pad
- Excessive pronation in the subtalar joint



### Horseshoe element + SPSA



### **CHARACTERISTICS**

 $\bullet$  Combined horseshoe element and SPSA that stabilises the calcaneus and prevents the STJ from excessive pronation

### LOCATION

A U-shaped element that supports the calcaneus with a convex medial border

### **INDICATIONS**

- Heel spur
- Reduced plantar fat pad
- Excessive pronation in the subtalar joint.



### Arch support - SPSA

# (23)

### CHARACTERISTICS

- · Combined arch support and SPSA
- An element that supports the medial arch, while counteracting pronation in the STJ during initial contact

### LOCATION

Starts proximally from the calcaneus and proceeds proximally to the first MPJ. Supports the medial arch and posting of the calcaneus at the medial side

### INDICATIONS

 $\bullet \ \ \text{Joint deformities, which result in excessive pronation in the subtalar joint and midtars aljoints during gait}$ 



### Arch and first ray support - SPSA



### CHARACTERISTICS

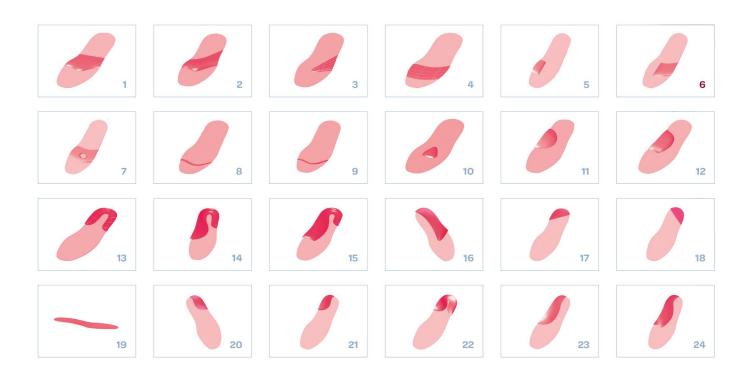
- Combined arch and first-ray support with SPSA
- Prevents excessive pronation during whole gait, while providing added support to the first MPJ

### LOCATION

Starts proximally from the calcaneus and proceeds proximally to the first MPJ with wider posting at the first MPJ Supports the first metatarsal, medial arch and posting of the calcaneus at the medial side

### INDICATIONS

 Joint deformities, which result in excessive pronation in the subtalar joint and midtarsal joints during gait with first-ray support













# **Digital Foot Scanners**





# **Our Foot Scanners**



# Analyse your patients' foot conditions quickly and precisely

We offer foot specialists complete solutions for analysing and treating foot conditions. So that your patients get the perfect bespoke orthotics that will help ease, even eliminate, their foot pain. Our foot scanners constitute step 1 within this complete solution.

### Choice of four types of foot scanners









Our four different foot scanners will enable you to perform (static and dynamic) analyses of your patients' foot conditions easily, quickly and with high precision. Based on the foot scans and the results of the analyses, you can design bespoke orthotics that offer your patients maximum support. Our foot scanners are designed to provide excellent capabilities and high reliability. Needless to say, our software works seamlessly with our foot scanners.

### Our 2D foot scanner

The 2D foot scanner allows you to simultaneously perform a static foot analysis of both feet, quickly and cleanly. You can then measure sizes, lengths and angles and mark problem areas that require specific attention during production of the orthotics. With our 2D foot scanner, you can accurately measure the length and width of the feet (x and y coordinates). The 2D foot scanner uses a CCD processor that is capable of seeing a certain depth and producing a higher-quality scan. The values that emerge from the foot scan are very accurate and reliable as a result. Using our software, you can mark the problem areas in the foot soles, which are then translated into data that can be used to produce the bespoke orthotics.



Performing a foot scan takes only 10 seconds (ideal for children) and is directly controlled from our central software.





### Our 3D foot scanner

Fast and accurate, our 3D foot scanner uses very precise laser scan technology that is controlled from our central software. You can scan a foot directly from the glass plate, either fullyloaded, half-loaded or unloaded. Moreover, the scanner is often used in combination with foam boxes (or vacuum pads).

The foot scan technology can measure one more dimension than a 2D scanner: the height of the arch. Thanks to the 3D foot scan, you can produce 3D orthotics (full contact) that can be of great added-value for specific foot conditions, applications and circumstances.

The scan data within the central software are automatically converted into a 3D model that you can send to our LFT CAD bespoke orthotics design software with a click of the mouse. Our 3D foot scanner is compact and comes with a handy bag for easy portability.

### Our mobile 3D scanner

We have been successful in rendering the existing mobile 3D scanning technology truly user friendly. By making use of the mobile 3D scanner, you are bringing medical care even closer to home for patients. The main benefit is that a patient is provided with care in his or her local environment, thanks to this trend introduced some time ago.

The mobile 3D scanner reproduces a one-to-one representation of the foot, in which both the plantar and dorsal sides of the foot are visible. The results are also automatically linked to our LFT Manager, allowing subsequent modelling in CAD if necessary. The 3D scan of the foot offers you endless possibilities for the near future in terms of production and medical care.

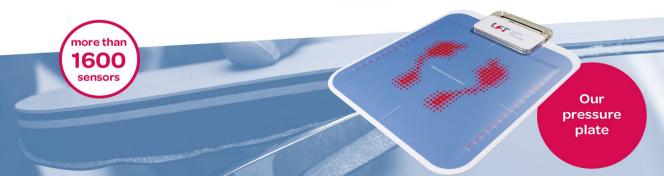


### Our pressure plate

Our pressure plate, is an indispensable tool for making static and dynamic foot analyses. The output of the pressure plate is used to design orthotics. It can also be used to show patients the problem areas in their feet and to provide the best treatment option for their specific condition. This also creates transparency for (increasingly critical) patients. Over 1600 sensors record the pressure points in both the static and dynamic analyses, as well as the contact time and the foot pulse during the static analysis.

The data generated by the pressure plate are shown directly in our central software application. You can save all pressure measurements to the patient's digital archive in the central software. You also have the option of transferring the images to our LFT CAD bespoke orthotics design software for background use while digitally shaping the orthotics.

The pressure plate is supplied in two sizes, where the normal version (0.5 metres) is suitable for one step and the large version (1.7 metres) measures two to three steps at the same time.



# Our complete solutions

2D Foot scanner

3D Foot scanner

Mobile 3D-scanner

Pressure plates











### Our hardware

We offer a variety of foot scanning hardware technologies based on your needs. In our product portfolio, we have 2D Foot scanners, 3D Foot scanners, Pressure Plates and Video Analysis possibilities.

With our Hardware, you can perform easily and quickly digital foot scans, analyse the foot & gait cycle, and capture statically and dynamically foot pressure distribution.













NSOLES













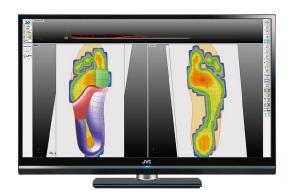


# **Custom insoles**

Our custom-made insoles are used by Podiatrists for helping medical conditions such as diabetes, rheumatoid arthritis, plantar fasciitis, sports such as running, tennis, football, and for working & safety-shoes where certification is required.

We have developed more than 100 own combinations of materials based on EVA, cork, ESD, multi-layer shore combinations, with or without BaseFlex or MemoFlex. In the Production of the insoles, we can also add extra Podiatric or Orthopedic elements.





# **LFT Manager**

### Central software application

OrthoPodoManager is the main central software application within our total solution offering. You can easily capture patient data, control all foot scanning devices (2D/3D/Pressure plate/Video), create a treatment plan, reports, and insole plans. OrthoPodoManager is device agnostic, making it work with the majority of foot scanning devices in the market. If you already use patient registration software in your clinic, we can connect to it easily.

# Our production

In our Production facility, we focus on operational excellence, quality, and custom craftsmanship, making sure that every custom-insole is made perfect for your patients' feet.















TECHNICAL USE **ADDITIONS** SUGGESTED USE HARDNESS OPTIONS (SHORE) BaseFlex Depending on what you underlayer soft or MemoFlex would like to accomplish **Soft Support:** underlayer with your therapy, any of These tend to the shock absorbers of the insole world. They help with balance; they these blocks can be used. ease pressure on sore pain points of the foot The softer materials are BaseFlex and are lightweight. medium underlaver more suited for distributing 30-35 soft MemoFlex pressure. Whereas the underlayer harder materials provide better support for corrections or pressure relief. Semi-rigid Support: medium BaseFlex This types is somewhere in the middle of rigid 40-45 hard underlayer and soft and is often used. It is advised to use a MemoFlex or BaseFlex layer in case of a softer insole material (lower shore BaseFlex 50-55 hard value). In every case a underlayer **Rigid Support:** 

### **Ground pattern options:**

harder under-layer provides

more durability of the insole

especially at the hinge point

of the MTJ's.



Enhancement of 2 mm hard black MemoFlex of 55°.



60 - 65

Enhancement of 1.2 mm BaseFlex. soft 30-35 20-25

BaseFlex

underlaver



50-55

This type of insole is used when the control

of the movement of the foot below the ankle

is important. This type is used to prevent the foot from turning in excessive pronation.

> extra hard 60-65

cushioning

Extra

hard

optimal stability - cushioning

stability

Colour is dependent on the hardness value, see color overview.





**MemoFlex type 3** is best suited for making corrections to the STG and MTJ. The harder material in the hind foot is excellent for making corrections, whereas the softer forefoot is great material to distribute pressure.

MemoFlex type 3 is composed out of 2 hardness distributed at the front and back side of the insole.

- Rearfoot consists of hard MemoFlex (black colour 50°-55° intended to support the heel and correct \*)
- Forefoot consists of medium soft MemoFlex (gray 30°-35° MemoFlex intended to increase walking comfort \*)
- \* The transition of 30°-35° to 50°-55° is around the Os Naviculaire.

### Ground pattern options:

- Enhancement of 2 mm hard black MemoFlex of 55°.
- Enhancement of 1.2 mm BaseFlex.



# TYPE 4 & 5 MEMOFLEX

POWERED BY





**MemoFlex type 4** is ideal when natural material is the preferred option, combined with rubberized layer.

ECO cork is a natural material, optimised for custom insoles manufacturing

ECO milling blocks are made mainly from natural cork and flexible rubberised under layer, resulting in high durability, strength and flexibility. Cork is lightweight, moisture resistant and anti-static.

### Ground pattern options:

 Including an extra strong and flexible bottom of 1.5 mm rubberized cork.



**MemoFlex type 5** works best for sports, and high impact activities. The thin EPDM layer provides cushioning whereas the different kinds of upper materials provide the support or correction needed to make the perfect insole.

MemoFlex type 5 is composed out of 3 hardness layers, distributed horizontally.

Upper layer hard MemoFlex (grey color 40°-45° or black colour 50°-55° intended to support and correct the entire foot), extra EPDM layer for softness and cushioning and MemoFlex under layer

### Ground pattern options:

• Included enhancement of 3mm EPDM layer and 2mm hard black MemoFlex of 55°.

# TYPE 6&7 MEMOFLEX



### **MemoFlex type 6**

### Sport

MemoFlex Type 6 works best for sports, and high impact activities. The 35° layer provides cushioning whereas the different top layer materials provide an anti-pronating or anti-supinating function.

MemoFlex Type 6 is composed out of 4 hardness layers, distributed horizontally as well vertically. Upper layer hard MemoFlex consists of two lengthways split 45° (grey) and 55° (red) layers.

The lower layers consists of a layer of 35° and an under layer of 65° for durability of the insole.

### Ground pattern options:

· Including an extra strong and flexible bottom of 1.5 mm rubberised cork.



# **MemoFlex type 7**

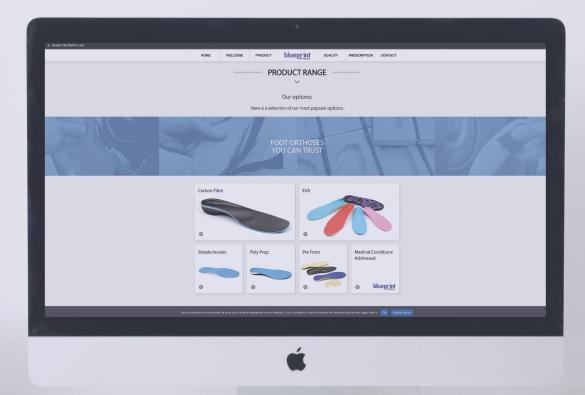
### Sport

MemoFlex Type 7 works best for ball sports but also for other sports and high impact activities. The  $35^\circ$ layer provides cushioning and the hard top layer provides support.

MemoFlex Type 7 is composed out of 3 hardness layers, distributed horizontally.

Upper layer hard MemoFlex (45° grey-colour, 55° red-colour or 65° black-colour who provide the support) an extra layer of 35° for cushioning and an under layer of 65° for durability of the insole.

# WE CARE ABOUT FEET





KEY CONTACT DETAILS



